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ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA  
NOTIFICATIONS

*New Delhi, the 6th November 1957*

**S.R.O. 3580.**—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the seats allotted to the State of Bombay in the Council of States by reason of the resignation of Shri Meghji Pethraj Shah;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 147 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby calls upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the Bombay State to elect, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act and of the Rules and Orders made thereunder, a person to fill the vacancy so caused before the 10th December, 1957.

[No. 100/2/39/57(1).]

**S.R.O. 3581.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby appoints for the election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of its notification No. 100/2/39/57(1), dated the 6th November, 1957—

- (a) the 16th November, 1957, as the last date for making nominations;
- (b) the 18th November, 1957, as the date for the scrutiny of nominations;
- (c) the 21st November, 1957, as the last date for the withdrawal of candidatures;
- (d) the 29th November, 1957, as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, and
- (e) the 10th December, 1957, as the date before which the election shall be completed.

[No. 100/2/39/57(2).]

**S.R.O. 3582.**—In pursuance of section 21 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Bombay hereby designates the Secretary, Bombay Legislature Department, Bombay, to be the Returning Officer for the election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of its notification No. 100/2/39/57(1), dated the 6th November, 1957.

[No. 100/2/39/57(3).]

**S.R.O. 3583.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby appoints the Deputy Secretary, Bombay Legislature Department, Bombay, to assist the Returning Officer for the election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of its notification No. 100/2/39/57(1), dated the 6th November, 1957, in the performance of his functions.

[No. 100/2/39/57(4).]

**S.R.O. 3584.**—In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 56 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby fixes the hours from 4 P.M. to 7 P.M. as the hours during which the poll shall, if necessary, be taken for the election to the Council of States to be held in pursuance of its notification No. 100/2/39/57(1), dated the 6th November, 1957.

[No. 100/2/39/57(5).]

By Order,

K. S. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### (Department of Revenue)

#### CUSTOMS

*New Delhi, the 6th November 1957*

**S.R.O. 3585.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India, and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 55-Customs dated the 4th May, 1957, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback shall be allowed in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the said section and any rules made thereunder, in respect of duty paid foreign Vat Jade Green, Pyridine base and Chlorosulphonic acid used in the manufacture of 'Solubilised Vat Green IB Type Powder' when such 'Solubilised Vat Green IB Type Powder' is manufactured in, and exported from, India or the State of Pondicherry or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

[No. 251.]

**S.R.O. 3586.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 56-Customs dated the 4th May, 1957, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section (3), namely:—

#### THE CUSTOMS DUTIES DRAWBACK (DYE STUFFS) RULES, 1957

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Dye Stuffs) Rules, 1957.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "the Act" means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);
- (b) "goods" means Solubilised Vat Green IB Type Powder manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry and in the manufacture of which imported materials have been used;
- (c) "imported materials" means Vat Jade Green, pyridine base and chlorosulphonic acid imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty

3. **Goods in respect of which drawback may be paid.**—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in respect of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

4. **Rate of Drawback.**—The rate of drawback admissible under these rules on the shipment of the goods shall be one rupee and eighty-five paise for each pound of the goods shipped:

Provided that if the strength of the goods exported is less than 22.68% by weight expressed in terms of the patent vat dye, the rate of drawback shall be reduced proportionately.

**5. Manner of allowing drawback.**—Drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) that the shipper shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for drawback under section 43-B of the Act is being made;
- (b) that the shipper shall furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods under shipment.

**6. Powers of Customs Collector.**—For the purpose of enforcing these rules, the Customs Collector may require the shipper or the manufacturer of the goods to produce any books of account or other documents relating to the proportion and quantity of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the goods and the duty paid thereon, or to furnish any returns in respect thereof.

**7. Access to manufactory.**—The manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a drawback is claimed under these rules shall give access to every part of the manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorized in this behalf by the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority, to enable the officer so authorised to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify, by actual check or otherwise, the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 252.]

**S.R.O. 3587.**—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India, and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the Customs Duties Drawback (Plastic Goods) Rules, 1954, is published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th November, 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date, so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

#### DRAFT RULES

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Plastic Goods) Rules, 1957.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “the act” means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);
- (b) “goods” means:—
  - (i) all articles or any single article of any description, or
  - (ii) all component parts or a single component part of such articles or article which is manufactured in India, or the State of Pondicherry, wholly from any one, and not more than one, of the varieties of the imported materials;
- (c) “imported material” means any of the following materials imported into India, or the State of Pondicherry, on payment of customs duty:—
  - (i) polystyrene moulding powder,
  - (ii) cellulose acetate moulding powder,
  - (iii) cellulose acetate butyrate moulding powder,
  - (iv) urea formaldehyde moulding powder,
  - (v) polyethylene moulding powder,
  - (vi) cellulose nitrate sheets, films, rods or tubes, and
  - (vii) polymethyl methacrylate sheets, films, rods or tubes.

**3. Goods in respect of which drawback may be paid.**—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in respect of the imported material used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India, or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

**4. Rate of drawback.**—Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that a claim for a drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rates specified below, namely:—

<i>Imported material used</i>	<i>Rate of drawback per pound of goods shipped</i>
1. Polystyrene moulding powder.	Forty-three naye paise
2. Cellulose acetate moulding powder.	Sixty-three naye paise
3. Cellulose acetate butyrate moulding powder.	Sixty-one naye paise
4. Urea formaldehyde moulding powder.	Thirty-five naye paise
5. Polyethylene moulding powder.	Sixty-five naye paise
6. Cellulose nitrate sheets, films, rods or tubes.	Seventy naye paise
7. Polymethyl methacrylate sheets, films, rods or tubes.	One rupee and four naye paise

**5. Manner of allowing drawback.**—Drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the shipper shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill—
  - (i) to the effect that a claim for drawback under section 43-B of the Act is being made,
  - (ii) specifying the particular variety of imported material to which the drawback claim relates, and
  - (iii) to the effect that to the best of his knowledge and belief, the goods in respect of which the drawback is being claimed have been manufactured wholly from the particular variety of imported material specified; and
- (b) that the shipper shall furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods under shipment.

**6. Powers of Customs Collector.**—For the purpose of enforcing these rules, the Customs Collector may require the shipper or the manufacturer of the goods to produce any books of accounts or other documents relating to the proportion and quantity of the imported material used in the manufacture of the goods and the duty paid thereon.

**7. Access to manufactory.**—The manufacturer of the goods, in respect of which a drawback is claimed under these rules, shall give access to every part of the manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority, to enable the officer so authorised to inspect the process of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 253.]

**S.R.O. 3588.**—The following draft of certain rules which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and section 37 of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the Customs Duties Drawback (Art Silk) Rules, 1954, is published as required by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act 1878 (8 of 1878) for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th November, 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before date so specified will be considered by the Central Government

#### DRAFT RULES

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs and Excise Duties Drawback (Art Silk) Rules, 1957.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “the Acts” mean the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944);
- (b) “goods” means art silk fabrics of all varieties manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry from art silk yarn, but does not include any articles made from such fabrics;
- (c) “duty-paid material” means art silk yarn of all varieties including viscose yarn, acetate yarn and cuprammonium yarn, but excluding staple fibre yarn—
  - (i) imported, on payment of customs duty into India or the State of Pondicherry,
  - (ii) manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry and on which Central Excise duty has been paid;
- (d) “refund” means drawback of import duty on imported art silk yarn and rebate of central excise duty on indigenous art silk yarn.

3. **Goods in respect of which refund may be paid.**—Subject to the provisions of the Acts and these rules, a refund shall be allowed in respect of the duty-paid material used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

4. **Rate of refund.**—Subject to the provisions of these rules, a refund shall be allowed at the following rates per each pound of goods shipped:—

- (i) art silk of yarn of below 75 deniers. Rupees one and naye paise seventy-five.
- (ii) art silk of yarn of 75 deniers and above but not above 100 deniers. Rupee one and naye paise twenty-five.
- (iii) art silk of yarn of above 100 deniers. Seventy-five naye paise.

provided that in the case of goods manufactured from yarns of different deniers the refund shall be allowed at the rate which would be applicable to the goods if they were entirely made up of yarn of the highest of such deniers.

5. **Manner of allowing refund.**—Refund shall be allowed on the export of the goods from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry subject to the conditions, namely that the exporter shall—

- (i) make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for refund under section 43B of the Sea Customs Act 1878 (8 of 1878), is being made;
- (ii) state the description, quantity and such other particulars as are necessary for the determination of the rate and amount of refund; and
- (iii) furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods under shipment.

6. **Power of Customs Collector.**—For the purpose of enforcing these rules, the Customs Collector may require the shipper or the manufacturer of the goods to produce any books of accounts or other documents relating to the proportion and quantity of the duty-paid material used in the manufacture of the goods and the duty paid thereon

7. **Access to manufactory.**—The manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a refund is claimed under these rules shall give access to every part of the manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority, to enable the officer so authorised to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 254.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy